

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 18 and 19 with the following amended paragraph:**

In the compound of the present invention represented by the formula [1], not only all of or a part of hydrogen atoms in the groups represented by R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> but also all of or a part of hydrogen atoms in the group represented by R<sup>4</sup> are heavy-hydrogenated, and therefore, the polymer which can be obtained by polymerization of the compound of the present invention represented by the formula [1] has an excellent ~~in~~-transparency for a specific wavelength compared with a polymer obtained by polymerization of a corresponding compound in which all of hydrogen atoms in the group represented by R<sup>4</sup> are light hydrogen atoms. As a rate of a number of heavy hydrogen atoms to the total number of hydrogen atoms (heavy-hydrogenation content) of the compound represented by the formula [1] gets higher, the transparency of a polymer obtained by polymerization of the compound for a specific wavelength is improved. It is to be noted that, in the specification, the term of "heavy-hydrogenation content" means a rate of a number of heavy hydrogen atoms to the total number of hydrogen atoms of any compound represented by the formula [1] or any polymer which can be obtained by polymerization of any compound represented by the formula [1]. The heavy-hydrogenation content of 0 % means that all of hydrogen atoms contained in a compound or a polymer are light hydrogen atoms. And a natural ~~abundance~~ abundance of heavy hydrogen atom is 0.015%, and therefore a heavy-hydrogenation content of any un-heavy-hydrogenated compound can be equated with 0%.